

TEST YOURSELF 3

I. Choose the word whose underlined letter is pronounced differently.

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|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. hope <u>s</u> | B. save <u>s</u> | C. make <u>s</u> | D. complete <u>s</u> |
| 2. A. read <u>s</u> | B. give <u>s</u> | C. look <u>s</u> | D. follow <u>s</u> |
| 3. A. write <u>s</u> | B. buy <u>s</u> | C. find <u>s</u> | D. become <u>s</u> |
| 4. A. see <u>s</u> | B. talk <u>s</u> | C. sweep <u>s</u> | D. participate <u>s</u> |
| 5. A. stop <u>s</u> | B. speak <u>s</u> | C. start <u>s</u> | D. stay <u>s</u> |

II. Match the kinds of music with their descriptions.

1. electronic music	a. a type of slow, sad music, originally from the southern US, in which the singer typically sings about their difficult life or bad luck in love
2. heavy metal	b. a style of rock music with a strong beat, played very loudly using electric guitars
3. reggae	c. a genre of popular music that originated in African-American communities in the 1940s
4. blues	d. the traditional music of a particular region or group of people
5. folk music	e. a genre of music that employs electronic musical instruments, digital instruments, or circuitry-based music technology in its creation.
6. RnB	f. a type of popular music from Jamaica, with a strong second and fourth beat

III. Supply the correct form of the words in the brackets.

1. My friends' angry words hurt my _____. (feel)
2. Tom and Jerry is an _____ movie. (animate)
3. The film's plot is predictable and the _____ is normal. (act)
4. The _____ of the story is a hotel in Paris during the war. (set)

5. There are many animals and _____ scenes in this film. (beauty)
6. We saw an _____ film about African wildlife last night. (interest)
7. Modern music is completely different from the _____ music. (tradition)
8. Is ending a film without any proper _____ becoming a trend these days?
(conclude)

IV. Fill in the gaps with a correct preposition of time *in, on, or at*.

1. _____ noon, the sun is high in the sky.
2. We usually go to restaurant _____ Sundays.
3. _____ sunrise, the sun looks like a cake.
4. We get in to Ha Noi _____ 11.30 am.
5. She sends me a card _____ my birthday.
6. They are always full of cheer _____ Christmas.
7. _____ winter we wear woollen clothes to keep us warm.
8. Thanksgiving is celebrated on the fourth Thursday _____ November.
9. My parents told me not to stay out _____ the evening.
10. I went to school _____ seven o'clock this morning.

V. Fill in each blank with a possessive adjective basing on the personal pronoun in the brackets.

1. We lost _____ (we) way to the cinema.
2. _____ (She) performance in the play was very good.
3. Will you look after my bag while I buy _____ (I) ticket?
4. There is a celebration in _____ (we) house tonight.
5. You should add some red colour in _____ (you) painting.
6. How do you describe _____ (you) musical style?
7. _____ (They) music is an odd combination of jazz and pop.
8. Well ahead of _____ (it) time, Michael's first album remains his best.
9. He gave up _____ (he) seat on the bus to a pregnant woman.
10. It took hours to stick all these photos in _____ (I) album.

VI. Match the sentences to make a pair of dialogues.

1. This song is amazing.	a. Yes, it is.
2. Do you like sculpture?	b. Painting is good.
3. I want to become a musician.	c. Who is the singer?
4. Who is your favourite singer?	d. You're right. Let's search for another film.
5. Is it hard to play the guitar?	e. No, I don't. I like painting.
6. My mother teaches me to play the piano.	f. Which man? The one in black vest?
7. I'm going to take a painting as my hobby.	g. You need to be talent at music.
8. This film is boring.	h. Thanks for your compliment.
9. Is that man a famous actor?	i. I don't like any singer, but I like some music bands.
10. What a beautiful voice you have!	j. Is she a pianist?

VII. Read the text and choose the correct answers to fill in the gaps.

Children are (1) _____ curious. From the minute they gain control of their limbs, they work to put themselves out into the world to see how it all works. They explore, observe and imitate, trying to figure out (2) _____ things operate and how to control themselves and their environments. This unrestricted exploration helps children form connections in their brain, it helps (3) _____ learn - and it's also fun.

Art is a natural (4) _____ to support this free play in children. The freedom to manipulate different materials in an organic and unstructured way allows for exploration and experimentation. These artistic endeavors and self-directed explorations are not only fun, but (5) _____ as well. Art allows youth to practice a wide range of skills that are useful not only for (6) _____, but also for learning.

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|----|------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. native | B. nature | C. natural | D. naturally |
| 2. | A. how | B. who | C. where | D. what |
| 3. | A. they | B. their | C. them | D. theirs |
| 4. | A. active | B. activity | C. act | D. actively |
| 5. | A. educate | B. education | C. educator | D. educational |
| 6. | A. job | B. life | C. family | D. friends |

VIII. Read the text and write True or False after each statement.

The American animated cartoon series *Tom and Jerry* featured a scheming cat (Tom) and a clever mouse (Jerry). In most episodes Jerry foiled Tom's efforts to catch him and lived to annoy him another day - although occasionally Tom got the upper hand, or the two would join forces against a common enemy.

Tom and Jerry debuted in the theatrical short Puss Gets the Boot (1940); although the two characters were not yet named, they were a hit with audiences. Animators William Hanna and Joseph Barbera produced more than 100 episodes for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer (MGM). Several of these—including Yankee Doodle Mouse (1943), The Cat Concerto (1946), and Johann Mouse (1952)—won Academy Awards for best animated short subject. The series was driven entirely by action and visual humor; the characters almost never spoke.

After Hanna and Barbera left MGM, the series was revived several times, most notably in the mid-1960s under the direction of famed animator Chuck Jones. These later versions changed certain elements of the series and softened the violence. The shorts became popular on television, and Hanna and Barbera's own company acquired the rights to create new Tom and Jerry episodes specifically for the small screen, producing 48 stories between 1975 and 1977. The show remained a television staple for decades.

Tom and Jerry: The Movie premiered in 1992 in Europe and appeared on American screens the following year. From 2006 to 2008 Warner Brothers presented a television series, Tom and Jerry Tales, and in 2014 debuted The Tom and Jerry Show, both of which were closely modelled after the original theatrical shorts.

1. The name of the cat is Jerry, and the name of the mouse is Tom. _____
2. In most episodes Tom can always catch Jerry although Jerry is clever. _____
3. The two characters were named 'Tom and Jerry' in 1940. _____
4. The two characters in the cartoon series almost never spoke. _____
5. The series has less violence when it was revived in the mid-1960s. _____
6. A television series was modelled after the original theatrical shorts of Tom and Jerry. _____

IX. Write the complete sentences, using the given prompts.

1. She / be / one of the most gifted comic actresses / television. _____
2. There / be / over 300 films / the Cannes Film Festival this year. _____
3. Marsalis / have / formidable reputation / both jazz and classical music. _____
4. main orchestral brass instruments / be / horn, trumpet, trombone, and tuba. _____
5. Many of the artists / show / donate / their fee / charity yesterday. _____